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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/542,367	04/04/2000	Paul Andrew Moskowitz	Y0R9-2000-0171(1963-4916)	5790

28062 7590 10/06/2003

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EXAMINER

BACKER, FIRMIN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3621

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SW

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/542,367

Applicant(s)

MOSKOWITZ ET AL.

Examiner

Firmin Backer

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 March 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-67 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-67 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. 6) ☐ Other: _____

Response to Request for Reconsideration

This is in response to a request for reconsideration file July 29th, 2003. Claims 1-67 are being reconsidered in this action.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-67 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto (U.S. Patent No. 6,078,663) in view of Kunigami (U.S. Patent No. 5,508,817), in further view of Miller et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,625,652).
4. As per claims 1, Yamamoto teaches an address system comprising means for monitoring information (*information providing center, 40*) sent and asynchronously received to a fee address (*communication terminal, 60*) means for determining a fee (*calculating amount*) for the

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information, wherein the fee is based upon a preferences record defined by a mail recipient (*see abstract, fig 4 and 7, column 11 lines 45-64, 12 lines 35-59*). Yamamoto fails to teach and inventive concept of a means for collecting the fee into a first account, and means for transferring the collected fees to a second account. However, Kunigami teaches an inventive concept of a means for collecting the fee into a first account, and means for transferring the collected fees to a second account (*see abstract, figs 1 and 2, column 1 lines 62-2 line 30*). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Yamamoto's inventive concept to include Kunigami's inventive concept of a means for collecting the fee into a first account and means for transferring the collected fees to a second account because this would have ensure that user/customer receive quality of information for the fee paid. The combination of Yamato and Kunigami fails to teach and inventive concept of means for forwarding the information from a public address to a private address. However, Miller et al teach an inventive concept with means for forwarding the information from a public address to a private address (*see abstract, column 2 line 59-3 line 50, 4 lines 56-5 line 7*). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Yamato and Kunigami to include the inventive concept of Miller et al that comprises a means for forwarding the information from a public address to a private address because this would have enhance the flexibility of the system.

5. As per claim 2, Yamamoto teaches an address system wherein the second account belongs to a third party (*see abstract, fig 4 and 7, column 11 lines 45-64, 12 lines 35-59*)

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6. As per claim 3, Yamamoto teaches an address system wherein the address is an electronic mail address (*see abstract, fig 4 and 7, column 11 lines 45-64, 12 lines 35-59*).

7. As per claims 4-10, 15-18, Yamamoto teaches an address system wherein the fees are escalating based upon number of usages, and conditional, a combination of fixed, variable and conditional for different senders, is waived for a sender, is based upon the urgency of the information, are selected from the group consisting of fixed, variable or conditional, and based on the size of the information based on word count, number of bits, and also fee varies for different sender and wherein the mail recipient elects to impose a fee (*see abstract, fig 4 and 7, column 11 lines 45-64, 12 lines 35-59*).

8. As per claims 11-14, Yamamoto teaches an address system wherein third party is a charity organization, a company, an individual, a firm (*see abstract, fig 4 and 7, column 11 lines 45-64, 12 lines 35-59*).

9. As per claims 19-67, they disclose the same inventive concept as claims 1-14. Therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.


Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Firmin Backer whose telephone number is (703) 305-0624. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu 8:30-6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammel can be reached on (703) 305-9768. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-7687 for regular communications and 703-305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Firmin Backer", written in black ink.

Firmin Backer
September 30, 2003